

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 5 02:42:58 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 21:42:58 -0500
Message-Id: <m0s7DKQ-0005MIC@wx81.tacom.army.mil>
From: q@wx81.tacom.army.mil (Sean McCarthy)
Subject: 75A-4 S-meter style question

'lo all

A friend of mine just picked up a 75A-4, s/n 4954 and it has the "+5000" black s-meter. My A-4, s/n 4978, has the "pre5000" black and red meter.

Do any of you know if this is original, indicating Collins used both types as they neared the 5000 mark, or do you think it was a post factory replacement? Are the meter faces available?

Also, does anyone know where I can get a replacement dial drum? I've recently purchased an overlay, but the art work is poor, and I've heard the whole drum is available.

Thanks Sean q@wx81.tacom.army.mil

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 11:09:41 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 06:09:41 -0500
Message-Id: <950504110452_72227.1640_EHM59-1@CompuServe.COM>
From: Dave Stinson AB5S/7 <72227.1640@compuserve.com>
Subject: Another Warning Sign

Another Collectables Mania warning sign?

I just found this on USENET. One more of Padgett's warning signs is in place:

VINTAGE RADIO SHOW AND SALE

Saturday, May 13th, 1995

9:00 AM to 1:00 PM
at the Multnomah Arts Center
in the heart of Multnomah Village
7688 SW Capitol Hwy., Portland OR
parking is Located at the rear of the building

- *Antique Radios
- *Radio Parts
- *Transistor Radios

*Radio Advertising

Over 4,000 square feet!

A word for the wise,
D.S.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 16:59:44 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 11:59:44 -0500
Message-Id: <n1412533915.34323@mssmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: BA ratings list , did anyone else keep?

I wonder if anyone has a copy that is a listmember.

how big a file is it, can it be sent email?

Thanks in advance,
Stuart
rohre@arlut.utexas.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 22:35:37 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 17:35:37 -0500
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9505041546.A491-0100000@netcom5>
From: paul Veltman <veltman@netcom.com>
Subject: Re: BA ratings list , did anyone else keep?

On Thu, 4 May 1995, rohre wrote:

> I wonder if anyone has a copy that is a listmember.
>
> how big a file is it, can it be sent email?
>
> Thanks in advance,
> Stuart
> rohre@arlut.utexas.edu
>
Stuart,
I have much of the significant verbage. I think that we may have come to a general consensus, but it was, as far as I can remember, voted on and reported out of committee to the list in general. Let me see if I can

resurect this off my file server and I'll distribute the last version to the whole list.

73

Paul WA6OKQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 20:27:30 1995

Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 15:27:30 -0500

Message-Id: <m0s77S0-003BDzC@moon.earthlink.net>

From: jlb@earthlink.net

Subject: Battle Creek Special

For information on the BCS antenna checkout ON4UN's book "Low Band DXing" 2ND edition.

The traps were redesigned right after the book went to the publisher but at least

you can get an idea what the antenna in all about. The antenna is not for sale but can

be easily built with parts from a good hardware store. The antenna was also featured in the LOW BAND MONITOR which is newsletter dedicated to low band DX (160, 80.)

The antenna operates as a .25-wavelength vertical on 40 and as a 25-wavelenght inverted L on 80 and 160 meters. So far it has outperformed all of the commercial

portable antennas that have been out on the DX expeditions.

The vertical is a tapped aluminum mast about 48ft high, top-loaded for 80 and 160.

It covers all of 40, 80 cw and 40kc of 160 with an swr under 2:1. With a tuner of course it will do better. It is ground mounted and has lotz of radials.

The antenna came about when W8UVZ, W8SEY, K8GG and W0CD decided to operate the 1990 CQ 160 CW contest from Grenada and wanted a low-band antenna more efficient than the usual short base-loaded vertical or low-slung dipole. A lot of their research

was based on the Minooka Special built by Barry Booth, W9UCW, for Bob Walsh, WA8MOA,

to take on his trips to Mellish Reef and Heard Island several years back.

I built one for about \$125 and it does outperform my butternut, R7 and Gap.

Joe AA6WG

(My apologies for addressing a non BA topic...I could not control myself. It is like raising your hand in class and not getting called on ...ok ok ok.)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 11:11:36 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 06:11:36 -0500
Message-Id: <Pine.3.07.9505040719.A23968-8100000@cap1.capaccess.org>
From: Rich Boyed <rboyed@CapAccess.org>
Subject: BC-221AA for sale

I have an Army BC-221AA, in the green wooden box with the calibration chart that I don't need. It's in excellent condition. Would like to trade it for some folding green ones. 73.

Mike Cizek K07V

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 18:59:57 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 13:59:57 -0500
Message-Id: <199505041853.0AA17726@gatekeeper.ddp.state.me.us>
From: afpgreg@gatekeeper.ddp.state.me.us (Paul V. Gregory)
Subject: Re: BIG radios

>>Roy Morgan Wrote About Westinghouse's Museum:

>They have a ham station set up in the museum - featuring a 6-foot by 4-foot
>monster (a BC-610 or similar? I can't remember).

A monster, eh? This reminds me of one cherished boatanchor at its most basic best: The Jefferson-Travis 350A. It required four of us ten-year olds to haul that corpulent cus up the stairs.

I bought it from a neighbor for \$10. Four nerdy kids were never so drunk with excitement the first time we heated it up. And it worked--all 20 or so watts of pirate power. Oh, nothing malicious committed--just seeing if I could work from the Jersey 'burbs the New York Marine Operator (on the low end of H.F those days--I "called" myself), military exercises in Newfoundland and some famous celebrities of today's East coast 3885 scene. What adventure! (Statute of limitations allows me to make these these heinous admissions, yes? I guess asking for QSL's would be as tactful as spitting in a church, so I won't) I later sold it for \$50 to another kid when my family had to move--'too big to lug around,' said the folks.

Does anyone on net own or use one? What's this radio's history? Are they rare? And what/who was Jefferson Travis--a company or a framer of our

country? Recovering bootleggers want to know.

I'm pretty sure I don't want one (too big!), but the manual or some other documentation would bring back many pleasant memories.

--Paul

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 18:51:40 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 13:51:40 -0500
Message-Id: <m0s75wj-001809C@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
From: tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken)
Subject: Boatanchor 9 track tape drive docs required

Cheating I know but this think will hold down a boat better then my DX100 ever would.

I have a Computer Peripherals Incorporated Keystone 9 track computer tape drive built in the early 1980's and I can't find documentation for it any place at all. Can any of you keepers of the flame provide clues about where to look for paper and/or technical support for such an animal?

My boss sold all my good drives (because they are OBSELETE!!!!) but I still have to read and write reel to reel tapes inspite of his wishes for the contrary. I got this machine from the Unix hacks who lost the docs years ago and none of the usual computer related sources have been any help.

Nobody knows the moldy like the afficianados of termionic valve and you did get my Diablo printer back on the air.....

Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS : "...underneath those
Athabasca University : tuques we wear, our heads
Athabasca, Alberta Canada : are naked!"
** tech@cs.athabascau.ca ** : - Aurthor Black

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 15:55:40 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 10:55:40 -0500
Message-Id: <2FA8F8C5@msmail.oafb.af.mil>
From: "Lazaroff, Michael S., MSgt" <LAZAROMS@quasar.oafb.af.mil>
Subject: Re: Bristow wrenches from Sears???

From: Jack Taylor

To: Multiple recipients of list
Subject: Re: Bristow wrenches from Sears???
Date: Wednesday, May 03, 1995 8:50PM

>>At 06:34 PM 5/3/95 -0500, A. Padgett Peterson, P.E. Information Security
>>wrote:
>>Have a very good friend who is a Snap-On dealer. Will check.
>>(hobbies do mix sometimes 8*)
>> P.fla

>I heard John Wayne Bobbit is now a Snap-On representative.

Actually, I thought it was Billie Jean King...

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 20:13:14 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 15:13:14 -0500
Message-Id: <199505042009.QAA28229@cc01du.unity.ncsu.edu>
From: rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu
Subject: Re: conversion of Command Set

Since these mods may be of general value, I am also bouncing this along to the general Boatanchorites.

> > The command set can be a fine little transmitter.

> > 3. Does the rig have any visible modifications to the front panel,
> > the top of the chassis (under the cover) or the bottom of the
> > chassis (under the bottom plate)?
>
> No, I purchased it as surplus years ago and put it in storage.
> It appears to be NOS or pulled straight from an airplane, in excellent
> condition with the terminal for a wire antenna on the front panel.

Sounds fully original. It will require essentially no mods to make work.

>
> > 4. Do you have the dynamotor power supply for it?
>
> No, again, I wish I did - I'm going to cobble up a supply with
> parts from Fair Radio. I was going to drill a small hole in the back
> panel next to the original 7-pin socket and put a grommet in it. Then
> I was going to run an umbilical cord in and solder directly to the
> inside socket terminals, so the original socket would still be usable
> if necessary.

Don't do this. Rather than drill a hole, take good flexible wire about

no. 16 household as used in ordinary power cords and wire up the leads to the socket on the back by pre-tinning the leads and sliding them gently into the plug receptacle pins with just sufficient solder to make the wires take to the pins (that way they can be removed later to make original again). Alternatively, you can make up a cable with miniature banana plugs on the end and just plug it in (maybe using a little rubber cement [easy to remove later] to hold the plugs to the socket assembly). The best way is to find a base in which to plug the beast into, but they are always the wrong base for the right transmitter when I need one (there were two sizes of power plugs on the back, unfortunately, which makes finding the right one sometimes a bit problematic).

>
> > Basically, if it has not been too heavily modified, then it can be
> > used essentially as-is, with very minor mods required (almost none).
> > Command sets need NO modification to run properly, if a base is
> > available
> - No.

Well just gently solder the wires by tacking or just pushing firmly into the pins if nothing else. I talk solder them so that they can be easily removed later to make original and to make it fit into a base if I ever find the right ones.

> > and if the relay on the front panel near the antenna binding post is
> > still there, and if the relay under the chassis is still there.
> I have to check. . . If they're inside the case, they're still
> there. Otherwise, I don't recall seeing any relays outside the case.

Sounds original. That is the best of all possible worlds.

Take off the top cover and you will see a big relay arm going to the antenna binding post. Carefully unsolder one of the wires going to the relay coil (preferably the high side wire rather than the return wire) and then tape back to prevent any shorts (no mods to the wire are required and it can be returned to original in short order).

Then, carefully wind the spring contact around until it sits on the binding post antenna terminal rather than on the relay which moves it up to make contact. You will have to flip the contact over and around to the back side of the binding post so that spring pressure makes the contact make with the binding post.

Those are the only two mods required to make it work properly.

All connections come out the back plug, including the keying relay arm to ground line.

Antenna changeover is not done inside the transmitter and never was. The big antenna relay on the front panel was merely designed to make contact to the antenna bus from whatever transmitter was keyed. It is slow at best.

The antenna changeover was done in the antenna relay/antenna current meter box.

```
>
>> To make the 5.3-7.0 transmitter run on 40 meters only requires a
>> slight readjustment of the under-chassis plate tank padding
>> capacitor, and the oscillator top-chassis can padding capacitor.
>
> This is encouraging. Any hints on recalibrating the dial or
> setting up markers? With Technician Plus, I will be limited to
> 7100-7150 Mhz and I want to stay within those limits.
```

You will have to remove the covers and the cover to the oscillator capacitors on the top of the chassis deck and get the proper sized Bristo wrenches to undo the padding capacitor shafts from the locking tab adjustment arms. Then, with a screwdriver and running key down into a dummy load, swing the capacitor in the oscillator compartment first to unmesh enough to let the rig tune up to 40 meters. It will take about 3/4 to full unmesh on the capacitor. Do likewise with the plate tank padder capacitor to get a dip in plate current or a maximum output on any rf measuring device into a dummy load (a 100pf capacitor and a 40 to 60 watt lamp is a good tuned phantom antenna, and a good dummy load to use). Then lock the capacitor locking tab adjustment arms down. Once the oscillator is near to correct, replace the cover on the oscillator capacitors and redo to hit the tuning perfectly. Then, remove the cover again and tighten down the screws to hold the adjustments correctly in the padding capacitors.

That is all that is required to move a 4-5.3 down to 80 meters (pad down), or a 5.3-7 up to 40 meters (pad up).

The only other things that may require adjustment slightly are the underchassis keying relay (it needs to make the oscillator B+ power before the amplifier power, to prevent chirping) and maybe the tension on the antenna roller inductor spring contact arms to insure good contact (it usually will need gentle cleaning with a ChoreGirl kitchen scrubbing pad [non-metallic]).

```
>> I've heard that the command sets could be noisy
>
>> The noise is nil if the antenna changeover relay on the front panel
>> is disconnected and the little spring terminal rolled around and
>> over the binding post antenna connector pin. The only relay needed
```

> > for keying is the small relay under the chassis. Sometimes it needs
> minor adjusting to make it work properly, but that is a simple task.
>
> I'm less concerned about mechanical noise than TVI-I'm glad
> TVI should not be a problem. I have heard that disconnecting the
> relays will prevent me from getting a full break when keying-I'm not
> sure what the disadvantages are to this.
>
> I wanted to duplicate the Relay-2 antenna relay circuit, with meter.
> My understanding is that the operator looked at this meter while
> adjusting the front panel roller inductor to get maximum deflection
> and best coupling to the antenna. Do you know where I can get this
> schematic and parts list?

HINT: Forget it and just use a field strength meter to tune for maximum field strength output. It has always worked fine for me.

>
> Thanks for your help.
>
> Bill Michels
> michewh@pb.com

Dave Stinson may have some further comments to forward to you about bringing up baby, but the above has always worked for me. Be careful not to overpower the beast --- use 150vdc on the oscillator plate (regulated is not necessary but nice if you have it) via a plate dropping resistor in your power supply, and use about 350-500 volts on the plate of the 1625s AND NO MORE!!!!!! They last longer and run better that way in my experiences. The details can be gleaned from the schematic of the whole system in the blue cover surplus conversion manual.
Power the filaments and relay together on 24-28.5 vdc.

Remember, esentially NO mods are required to make the ARC-5 transmitters play beautiful music into the ether on CW or AM.

Good Luck, and see you on the air.

Bob/NA4G

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 15:29:42 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 10:29:42 -0500
Message-Id: <m0s71ez-000Hv1C@beacons.cts.com>

From: kevin@beacons.cts.com (Kevin Sanders)
Subject: Re: Cubic/Swan

> But then I saw the "new" Atlas along with its
> designer, Herb Johnson, at the Boxboro, Massachusetts ARRL
> convention - four and a half years ago! It was then "almost" ready
> for production. Had a nice chat with him - he claims to be mostly a
> packaging engineer - Les Earnshaw ZL1??? was the electrical designer,
> based on a Southcom rig, of the original 180, then 210/215 sets.

I also saw the new Atlas along with Herb Johnson at what was evidently another stop on his road show, about 2 years ago at our Palomar Amateur Radio Club (PARC) meeting. It was interesting and I also got a chance to chat with Herb, who was looking for investors at that time. Nifty little rig, but since it wasn't loaded with memories, autotuner, autokeyer, etc. like the riceboxes I thought at the time that it probably didn't have a chance. More like Herb's one last fling, done out of love of the hobby rather than because it makes business sense. 'Course there is nothing wrong with that but I don't think he succeeded in opening anyone's pocketbook ;-)

73,

Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ (SDG) | 0 ____ .. | Try Boatanchors
kevin@beacons.cts.com | o, _/_/.o | For A Real Lift
-----|

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 5 00:29:21 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 19:29:21 -0500
Message-Id: <F54J2215.F54J2227@mail.admin.wisc.edu>
From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Subject: Dayton viewed from WI

to: boatanchors@theporch.com

Greetings, Fellow Anchorites.

The K9TA hamfestmobile was all set to make the trek to Dayton, but on Monday disaster struck.

I am a member of my Union's Executive Board. The State of Wisconsin is in the process of trying to pass a budget which, essentially, is more of a political document than anything else. One provision calls for the privatization of the University hospital system, which would result in approximately 3000 Union members being disenfranchised from contract protections. To make a long story short, it was necessary for me to give up Dayton in order to stay here and

help my Union Brothers and Sisters if I could.

Damn... Prior to this, the only thing that's EVER kept me away from a hamfest was a 104 degree fever; I HAVE gone to 'fests with 102!

I sorely regret having missed the opportunity to meet you other Anchorites at the gathering. All I can say is "next year for sure".

At the same time tho, the Great Gods of the Hamfest saw fit to smile on me, even tho I didn't get to Dayton.

I was contacted about the chance to buy fifty years of QST magazine from the estate of a Silent Key. A hundred bucks later, I had my prize.

After sorting out the stacks and stacks of magazines (almost all in brand new condition), the final count was a collection that spanned August, 1931 to December, 1990.

The longest unbroken string runs August, 1931 to August, 1990. Wow.

I understand there is a QST index available on CD ROM. Does anyone know of such a beast?

At the same time I picked up a box of odds and ends. Among the stuff was a set of Baldwin headphones (last patent date shown was 1915) in reasonably good shape. These are the "type C" Baldies, the mica diaphragm jobs. That find in itself was worth the time, but the other stuff in the box would cause a tube collector to sit up and take notice.

There were about a half dozen UV-201A / UX-201A / C-301A triodes, a UV-200 Radiotron, a couple of C-299 "peanut" tubes, and a couple of tubes (later identified as a UV-201A and a 10) with white, ceramic bases and vaccuum stems on top. The bases were marked to identify the tubes as "DeForest Audion" brand, complete with that ol' patent infringing rascal's signature reproduced in facsimile form! To me at least, a MAJOR find. They test good, too.

As if all this wasn't enough, I went to a meeting of the local ham club (a very unusual occurance for me, because I normally work when the meetings are held, and I'm not a big joiner anyway). The club has about two OTs (i.e., folks who don't think that a REAL ham rig clips on your belt!), and a lot of VHF FM and packet types. The president was bemoaning the fact that his wife was raising hell with him for not disposing of the old "club rig" which was stored at his home; the receiver had gone to a good home, but the transmitter was still sitting on the floor of his shack. Practically with tears in his eyes he begged SOMEBODY, ANYBODY to take this monsrosity away, free and gratus.

Well, ol' Alligator Mouth asked what the rig was. The reply, "Oh, it's a DX-60 or something. The damned thing is HUGE, at least a hundred pounds. It's so old it'll probably generate a horrible signal, but it's in good shape".

A hundred pounds??? That's the most overfed DX-60 I'VE ever heard of!

I took a chance, and followed him home.

I was presented with a DX-100 (no suffix) in absolutely magnificent condition, complete with manual, E.F. Johnson low pass filter, and Dow - Key relay! Struggling to keep from snatching the rig and running like a thief, I endured about ten minutes worth of jokes that revolved around the fire department and the first time the rig was "fired" up; the entire time my mouth was watering at the prospect of getting this old girl into my shack and hooked up.

Even tho I didn't make it to Dayton, I got MY share of the goodies!

73's,

Tom, K9TA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 5 02:55:12 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 21:55:12 -0500
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9505041929.A27766-0100000@netcom5>
From: paul Veltman <veltman@netcom.com>
Subject: Re: Dayton viewed from WI

Tom,

In the last issue of Communications Quarterly, there was a review article on 3 programs, one of which was an index since 1901 or something like that to all hammymags. If you don't have access to that mag, then when I see it next, I'll forward the info to you when I find it.

Paul

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 11:32:13 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 06:32:13 -0500
Message-Id: <9505041130-AA17080@kali>
From: Andy Wallace <wallace@mc.com>
Subject: First contact since '83!

Darn it, my ham QSLs and logbook are probably in the same place, and

I can't find them right now. However, yesterday afternoon I made my first ham contact since about 1983... A friend at work (with a callsign about a month younger than mine) lent me an MFJ Portable Antenna. This is a small plastic box, about 30 ft of coax, and a 4 foot whip. The darn thing covers 40-10! You set the bandswitch, adjust the sensitivity control for a field strength reading on the meter, and tune for max output...

I connected my Drake 2-NT and 2-C together, and attached both to the MFJ unit and peaked things up. I left the POWER SET control on the Drake all the way down.....didn't want to burn something up even though the thing puts out only 80W.

With the thing sitting at the top of my stairwell, indoors, I called CQ for about 45 minutes Monday night. Nothing! Not even a local. (I'm in MA.)

Last night someone was on my xtal frequency (7117) so I waited until he was done, and called him. (Her?) He didn't hear me but someone else did, and replied. I wound up talking to a fellow in PA who said I was over S-9 on his S-meter (and HE was using a dipole 10 ft off the ground!). I was amazed. I hooked a wattmeter up but I haven't checked it yet. I doubt I am putting more than 30W into the MFJ box, and I hate to think about how much RF is bouncing around inside it. :-)

This antenna (and other "indoor" ones I have tried) cause my telephone (electronic ringer) to ring, so I had to unplug the phone while using the rig... I also imagine that it does similar things to my downstairs neighbor, so I shut down once she was home. I am going to try to plead for an outside antenna again. SHE said OK, but her mother (who actually owns the house, but is 85 and probably pictured the WBZ tower) said no, at the time. Maybe I can draw a diagram or something.

Oh well ... it was SOMETHING! Nice to actually get on the air again.

On another note -- the 2-NT puts out a fine sidetone into the 2-C while in standby, but in xmit it is very weak. Any ideas? I am using the EXT MUTE function on the 2-C, of course, and the 2-NT is muting fine. I haven't checked the schematic yet, but I imagine the problem is in the 2-NT.

--Andy
(KA1GTT, 7117 and 7125 quartz!)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 12:06:53 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 07:06:53 -0500
Message-ID: <199505041200.IAA26379@gatekeeper.ddp.state.me.us>
From: afpgreg@gatekeeper.ddp.state.me.us (Paul V. Gregory)
Subject: Re: First contact since '83!

>--Andy
>(KA1GTT, 7117 and 7125 quartz!)

Andy, I, too, have a xtal for 7125 in my GRC-109. You otta post a
sched for the rest of us rock-bound toob-types.

--Paul, KB1AOC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 12:47:12 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 07:47:12 -0500
Message-Id: <950504084238_106456036@aol.com>
From: CarlHeintz@aol.com
Subject: FS: 19" Rack cabinets

I have three rack cabinets for sale:

1. An Heath Apache cabinet w/ panel which has a reel to reel tape deck mounted on it plus other goodies(!) \$30
2. A real BUD rack cabinet, grey w/ chrome strip on top, and top opening door + rear access - pretty good condition, could use a touch up on bottom and back \$25
3. Apparently a military cabinet, about 12" high opening, grey - sides made of material similar to the old Heath SB series cabinets (but this one is square in shape) Needs paint, but built to withstand direct nuclear assault \$25

Please email CarlHeintz@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 12:44:04 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 07:44:04 -0500
Message-Id: <950504084237_106456013@aol.com>
From: CarlHeintz@aol.com
Subject: FS: Hammarlund HQ170

I have a very fine (not absolutely perfect, but close) HQ170, with original speaker, 12hr clock, original manual. Covers up to 6 meters. Has the case that does not have the door on top. This one has the clock knob on the back. I think its worth \$185. Email CarlHeintz@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 12:45:22 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 07:45:22 -0500
Message-ID: <950504084235_106455996@aol.com>
From: CarlHeintz@aol.com
Subject: FS: HX10 Heath Marauder

I have a Heath HX10 Marauder for sale. This is a classic BA with chrome knobs, weighs a ton. It is flawless. I mean that. I'm second owner, 1st was an EE. No scratches, nothing worn down, all original and working. Most of the tubes are originals. Asking \$240 or offer. Please email
CarlHeintz@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 20:12:03 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 15:12:03 -0500
Message-ID: <9505041954.AA04541@willow.sps.mot.com>
From: zoom@willow.sps.mot.com (Chris Terwilliger)
Subject: FS: literature

For Sale:

all prices plus shipping...

50 cents per issue

year - mon

>>> 73 Amateur Radio <<<
69 - 1,2,3,4,11
70 - 3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12
72 - 1-12
73 - 1-11
74 - 2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12
79 - 9

>>> CQ Magazine <<<
70 - 1,2,12
71 - 2,5
89 - 7

>>> QST <<<
note duplicates

60 - 12
61 - 9
62 - 2,3

63 - 7,8,10,11,12
64 - 1,2,4,6,8,9,11,12
65 - 1,3,4,6,7,9,11
66 - 1-12
67 - 1-12
68 - 1-12
69 - 1-12,1-12
70 - 1-12,1,2,3,5,9,10,11,12
71 - 1-12,1-12,12
72 - 1-12,1-12
73 - 1-12,1-12
74 - 1-12,3-12
75 - 1-12,1,2,3,4,5,6,8,8,9,10,11,11,12,12
77 - 8,10,11
78 - 5,6,8
79 - 3,5,10
83 - 2,3,9,10,12
84 - 1,2
89 - 4,8
90 - 7

Plastic Schematic Diagram for Signal Generator I-98-A
(mounts on generator somewhere)
first to ask gets it free...

Instruction book for GPR-90, original, mint, \$40

1981 U.S. radio amateur callbook, excellent, \$15
1976 U.S. radio amateur callbook, good, \$10
1962-63 U.S. radio amateur callbook, excellent, \$15
1961-62 U.S. radio amateur callbook, good, \$10
1957-58 Radio amateur callbook, good, \$10
1946 Radio amateur callbook, fair, no cover, \$5

R-808/GRC-14 maintenance manual, copy, \$5

National Radio Institute Course, 1940 edition, 47 booklets,
I can email a list of booklet titles for anybody who needs to know.
good condition, \$30

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 13:50:59 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 08:50:59 -0500
Message-Id: <0DB4C72F013CD8D1@usia.gov>
From: "Seifert, Rick" <rseifert@usia.gov>
Subject: Re: Giving solid state it's due

> As a musician

>friend of mine said, Johann Sebastian Bach, if he were alive today,
would

>be as thrilled to write music for a synthesizer as for a vintage pipe
>organ.

Whoa there pardner. I'll see your synclavier and raise you a 32 foot bombarde. Being a pipe organ, Bach afficionado, as well as an anchorite, I'll have to take exception to the above statement. The beauty of Bach's organ music IMHO, can only be realized on the real thing. I am confidant he would say the same thing. There has not been a speaker produced that can duplicate the sound of a 32 foot reed or an 8 foot principal, or a 2 foot flute. This music begs to be heard in person on the instrument it for which it was written.

If he were alive today, Bach would be a part of this group:-)

Regards,

Rick

Rick Seifert

rseifert@usia.gov

Radio Marti Tech Ops

(202) 401-7104

Voice of America

400 6th Street S.W.

fax (202) 401-7623

Washington, D.C. 20547

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 5 04:46:05 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 23:46:05 -0500
Message-Id: <950505003950_107490061@aol.com>
From: KD0HG@aol.com
Subject: Holes in Prongs

On 4 May, 1995 Tom Adams wrote: "When you look at the prongs on an AM power plug, there is almost always a hole punched in each prong. Why? What does it do?" K9TA

Tom, the holes in the prongs were originally developed by Nick Tezla, Jr. who was employed as an engineer in the toaster division of the Sunbeam Corporation of Chicago in the 1930s. Sunbeam had recently lost several million-dollar lawsuits filed by consumers whose mouths were scalded by the napalm-like effect of Smucker's grape jam which had been applied to toast that juries agreed had come out of a toaster at an unreasonably hot temperature. Asked for a quick fix for the problem by a Sunbeam management concerned about the 182,000 unsold toasters stored in a Cicero warehouse, Mr. Tezla, in an inspired moment, realized that if he could somehow impede the flow of electricity to the toaster, the ultimate temperature could be reduced. Feverishly calculating on his slide rule in the Sunbeam toaster research laboratories one evening, he calculated that by merely punching one hole in each prong of the power plug, the electron flow would be impeded to where the toasters would run significantly cooler. So sure he was of his concept that he immediately presented his idea to an executive session of the board of directors who approved the modification of all the toasters in stock providing the cost was no more than \$0.15 per toaster. All the other appliance manufacturers noted this change and applied it unthinkingly to their products, too, without knowing exactly the reasons why. There is footnote to this story: Around 1983, Sunbeam, concerned with price competition, found no good reason for the presence of the prong holes in their appliances and ordered their prong-hole punchers dismissed. The cost savings resulted in Sunbeam winning the bid to be the sole source of the coffee brewers used in McDonald's restaurants nationwide. <bill, kd0hg>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 5 04:57:39 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 23:57:39 -0500
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9505042126.A29363-0100000@netcom16>
From: paul Veltman <veltman@netcom.com>
Subject: Re: Holes in Prongs

Great Theory. It goes along with my "Trailer Parks Cause Tornados" theory.

Paul WA6OKQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 5 04:15:54 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 23:15:54 -0500
Message-Id: <9505042111.AA11732@thrall.pgtv.varian.com>
From: "Paul Thekan" <pt@pgtv.varian.com>
Subject: Jefferson Travis 350A

Paul Gregory asked if anyone knew anything more on the Jefferson Travis 350A , well here's my two cents worth

The Jefferson Travis 350A operated at 1.5 - 12 Mcs , cw and phone at 40 and 50 watts respectively. Do not know what the tube line up was. Sam Kelly , southern Calif. , had one for sale about a year and a half ago , it was advertised in ER. I missed getting it by a phone call , a lucky guy in florida got it and its power supply for a \$100....such a deal. He told me that these sets had been used in the war on "make - shift" air fields in the front lines to communicate with aircraft.

They look like a nice set , similar somewhat to the SCR 284 only with a little better freq. coverage and a lot more P0. There are 3 people that I know of that have the set , but all are missing one thing or another.

I'd love to find one , but there are are plenty of other BA projects to finish first. Any body have a Navy TBW xmtr they want to sell ? It's the last piece I need to finish up my WW2 Navy field set. Have the 800 cycle generator, RBM rcvrs in their chest and dynamotor supply and most of the ant. set up. Would like to have it on the air next year at Treasure Island for Armed Forces Day .

Thanks

Paul N6FEG

Paul Thekan N6FEG
PT@pgtp.varian.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 21:12:35 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 16:12:35 -0500
Message-Id: <m0s789a-003B0cC@moon.earthlink.net>
From: jlb@earthlink.net
Subject: KWM- 1 power supply cable

This is a shot in the dark but does anyone have a power supply cable for a KWM-1 to sell?

The cable has a DPX connector on one end and lugs on the other. It is used to connect the KWM-1 to either the mobile power supply or the 516F1 power supply. The DPX connector on the cable was originally made by cannon and is no longer available. Cannon did say that they could make up a similar connector that would work for a mere \$400.00.

Joe AA6WG

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 17:10:52 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 12:10:52 -0500
Message-Id: <199505041701.AA07565@mailstorm.dot.gov>
From: Thomas Bryan <tbryan@mailstorm.dot.gov>
Subject: MAB headphones needed

Hello All,

I am looking for a set of headphones for a Navy MAB portable set. It is the same as the headphones for the RBZ receiver. The headphones are held by a skullcap. I am also looking for the bag that held the MAB.

Thanks,

Tom Bryan
tbryan@mailstorm.dot.gov

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 17:14:15 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 12:14:15 -0500
Message-ID: <950504170042_71333.144_DHQ63-9@CompuServe.COM>
From: don merz <71333.144@compuserve.com>
Subject: Manuals etc. FS

Vintage Radio Gear For Sale

CONTACT: Don Merz, N3RHT: 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228
412-234-8819 (weekdays, EST or leave a message anytime).

CALL BOOKS

1935-36, Winter Radio Amateur Callbook Magazine, cover rough. \$14
1960-61 Radio Amateur Callbook (U.S.). Cover poor. \$10
1962 Radio Amateur Call Book. Mint--absolutely sparkles like new. When you look at this you'll think it's a recent reprint (but of course, it is not). It's kind of scary that something 33 years old made of paper can turn up in this condition--it tells you how badly we take care of most things. \$27
1984-85 ARRL Call Directory. Excellent. \$12
1971-72 Foreign Radio Amateur Callbook. Good: \$9

CATALOGS

Allied
1963 Supplement. New-in-mailer. \$3
Laffayette
1948 Laffayette Concord "Christmas Book." Very Good. \$8
Other Catalogs
Eisemann Brochure; Audio Frequency Amplifying Transformers, small. I'm guessing late-teens or early 20's. \$1
1938 Model's "Electrical Essentials." Catalog. Mostly Appliances.
New-in-mailer. \$15
Swan Color Brochures from 1979. Covers 100MX, 102BX and 150 models. New. \$2
1957 Grommes (Precision) catalog. Small, B&W. Excellent: \$3

BOATANCHOR MANUALS

Collins 51J3 Sams photofact copy, copy of articles from Collins Collectors Magazine on 51J-series, connection diagrams from 51J manuals. \$4
Collins 75A4 professional photocopy: \$10
Drake TR-3. Excellent original. \$14
Globe 755A VFO original manual. Mint. \$10
Hallicrafters HA-6 6 meter transverter original manual. Mint. \$15
Hallicrafters HT-12 Manual Photocopy: \$4

Hallicrafters S-40A clean photocopy. \$7
Hallicrafters SX-101 Mark III fair photocopy: \$4
Hallicrafters SX101A original manual. Cover poor: \$5
Hallicrafters Skyrider 23. Fair photocopy. \$5
Hallicrafters 5R40 Manual. Original, excellent: \$10
Heathkit HWA-2036-3 Power Supply Assembly Manual. As-new. \$4
Lysco 500/600. Complete, excellent manual copy. Partial original manual schematic, various magazine reviews and mods. \$7
National NC-300 photocopy. First page is missing. \$3
RCA ACR-136 Receiver. Clean photocopy. \$7
RCA 8516 Marine Receiver manual photocopy: \$8
Swan 250 Original Manual. Excellent: \$11
Swan 250C Manual Photocopy: \$8
Western Union Telex 32 Sender-Receiver operating instructions, excellent: \$3

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 5 00:26:35 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 19:26:35 -0500
Message-Id: <Pine.3.87.9505041721.A1976-0100000@agora.rdrop.com>
From: Art Moe <artmoe@agora.rdrop.com>
Subject: Meter Repair

Anyone out there in BA land repair Meter movements, or know someone who could help.

tks
art

73's
Arthur Moe Oregon City, Or
A.R.S. KB7WW 45-19-22 N 122-36-37 W CN85
artmoe@agora.rdrop.com At the end of the Oregon Trail

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 21:00:13 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 16:00:13 -0500
Message-Id: <199505042058.QAA20387@netcom6.netcom.com>
From: azoth@netcom.com (Az0th)
Subject: Need Halli HT-32B Manual

Hiyall,

After finding his manual list on Compu\$erve, I had a nice chat with W7FG the other night, bought a couple of manuals (Drake SW-4, in case I ever find one, and SPR-4 Technical) and determined that yes indeed there is no HT-32B manual on his list because he really doesn't have one. Now, I've got an HT-32B that needs just a little work, and I expect that a manual would come in pretty handy. I seem to recall a mention a while back of somebody specializing in Halli manual repros.

Can anyone pass me a pointer to a source for an HT-32B manual?

Also, the unit I have has a different style of knobs than the ones on my SX-115, which are fluted. What are the odds of finding a set of fluted knobbies for the HT-32B? I hear some folks like the flutes, some like the gnurls. I like the fluted sort, and I'd be happy to consider a trade, or whatever.

TIA es 73
RF Buchanan

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 17:01:13 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 12:01:13 -0500
Message-ID: <950504165517_71333.144_DHQ63-5@CompuServe.COM>
From: don merz <71333.144@compuserve.com>
Subject: Old Gear FS

Vintage Radio Gear For Sale

CONTACT: Don Merz, N3RHT: 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228
412-234-8819 (weekdays, EST or leave a message anytime).

OLDIES FOR THE AFFICIONADO

Heath DX-100 transmitter. Excellent front panel and very good cabinet. No mods. BUT wrong knobs on Frequency, CW-phone, meter switch, and loading & Xtal/VFO coarse and fine adjust. Chassis is filthy but not corroded. This will restore easily into a near-mint rig. \$125

Harvey Wells Z-Match. Famous antenna unit for the T90-R9A rig. Uncommon commercial version of the Z-match circuit. Front panel is good but it has lots of paint chips at the bottom panel edge and more than a few at the other panel edges. Cabinet has some scratches but still looks good. No modifications. With FWD and REFL power meter. Coupler works fine but power meter circuit is fried. \$85

E.F. Johnson Challenger transmitter. HF, crystal-controlled rig in classy old-style Johnson colors. Front panel is excellent but case has many light scratches. Works well. \$95

Echophone EC-1 "Commercial." HF receiver subject of all the Hogarth ads in QST during WWII. The only radio allowed to be sold for civilian use during the war. Made by Hallicrafters. All original. Beautiful paint. Dial is yellowed and cardboard case back is missing. Untested. \$85

Hallicrafters S-38C. Low-end '50's HF radio. Samll 5 tube design. Very good or excellent looking. But back is not original. Untested. \$49

M. C. Jones Electronics "Micromatch" Model MM-560 SWR and FWD-REFL power meter for QRP use (0 to 4 watts). With inline coupler model MM-565. Uses N connectors (UHF?). Nice shape but untested. M. C. Jones also made the early Collins-branded SWR meters. \$21

HRO 60 Dial Scales: A, B or C bandspread: \$9 each

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 17:04:04 1995

Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 12:04:04 -0500

Message-Id: <950504165746_71333.144_DHQ63-7@CompuServe.COM>

From: don merz <71333.144@compuserve.com>

Subject: Parts, etc FS

Vintage Radio Gear For Sale

CONTACT: Don Merz, N3RHT: 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228
412-234-8819 (weekdays, EST or leave a message anytime).

CONNECTORS, CABLES AND SUCH

BNC stuff, used, as-new: Twist-on males. These were designed for solid center connector RG-59, but easily used with RG-58 by tinning the stranded center. These DO have the center pin--they don't just rely on the coax center conductor to make the connection. 40 cents each, 3 for \$1, 40 for \$10. BNC female to female bulkhead-mount. Used as feed-through or to make a patch panel or just use as barrel connectors. 50 cents each, 3 for \$1.25, 10 for \$3.50, 100 for \$30

KNOB SETS/RESTORATION PARTS

Hallicrafters 15-A-047 tuning knob. Larger one with metal ring around the inside of the fluted edge. Used on S-40, S-53, etc. \$9

Military Intercom Box: \$2

RCA or Meissner Pre-War Transmitter, with stainless steel skirt (2): \$15

Chrome Tuning Eye Cover (half-moon): \$5

Collins power transformer. The number is partly scraped off but it says "672" and then I think it's "105." It is also marked "TFIRX03KA" and "ALT. 0-20,000FT." And it has the connection diagram printed on one side. 24v-0-24v at 2 amps per leg and 2 6.3v at 6 amp filament secondaries. Winged-emblem. \$19

E. F. Johnson Invader 200 power transformer. Original, removed from parts rig. Excellent condition: \$22
4-pin ceramic tube sockets with clamp base. Fit 812, 1616, taylor TZ40, etc. \$4 each. Four to sell.
National 4-pin ceramic tube sockets (3). These fit the Eimac 100TH and similar types. Used, as-new: \$6 each
VU meter made by Argonne. About 2" square. Nice: \$4
2 G.E. Meters with scales for 0 - 100ma and 0 - 500v. Used, good: \$14/pair

CRYSTALS

Hallicrafters 455kc "Crystal Filter" crystal in CF3 holder (from SX-24 I think): \$12
Bliley 455kc crystals (2) in CF-6 holders in original box, one new, one used. \$12/pair
Bliley 456kc crystal in CF3 holder dated 12/53: \$12
Bliley 1000kc crystals (2) in FT-243 (MC9) holders dated 7/53 and 10/57: \$10 each
Bliley 10000kc crystal in FT243 (MC9) holder dated 5/60: \$9
FT-171-B BC-610 crystal for 3510khz: \$8
Eico 5000kc crystal in FT-243 holder dated 9/50: \$5
FT-243 Crystals: Over 130 in the HF military ranges. None in the ham bands. \$35/all
FT-241 Crystals: Over 100 in the 20.0mhz (channel 0) to 38.9mhz (channel 389) range. \$35/all

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 20:32:04 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 15:32:04 -0500
Message-Id: <950504202444_71407.1774_FHV112-1@CompuServe.COM>
From: "Joseph J. Curry" <71407.1774@compuserve.com>
Subject: PL-172 Power Pentodes

Looking for a spare Penta Labs PL-172 for my Hallicrafters HT-33A...new or low hours OK.

Please respond to e-mail address as above (71407.1774@compuserve.com)

Thanks and 73s,

Joe KE6LFT

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 12:10:03 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 07:10:03 -0500
Message-Id: <199505041208.HAA21092@quake.xnet.com>
From: mshaum@xnet.com (Mark Shaum)
Subject: Plate dip vs. power output tuning..

Just for interest, when operating into a 50 ohm dummy load, my Viking II plate tuning showed considerable difference between tuning for power out vs. plate dip. After adding neutralization to the final stage, I find that minimum plate current, maximum grid current, and maximum power output all occur at very close to the same setting of the final tune capacitor. This is an ideal situation, and varies considerably with load impedance, etc.

With many rigs, the final stages operate at lowest dissipation when the pi-net is tuned for maximum power output. With setups that run the screens from a dropping resistor from the plate supply rather than a separate fixed screen voltage can get you into trouble if you tune for maximum output, as you can easily exceed the tube design specs.

My SB-401, though neutralized, never quite reached the above mentioned coincidence of plate dip/max output/max grid current. However, it works just fine..lotsa variables here.

I would recommend tuning for maximum output as long as you don't exceed the rated plate current. That should give you the most output power for least dissipation on the final plates in most cases.

73! - Mark, NE9G

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 5 01:45:03 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 20:45:03 -0500
Message-Id: <F54K4221.F54K4232@mail.admin.wisc.edu>
From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Subject: Re: 120/240 VAC Questions

to: boatanchors@theporch.com

Greetings.

Lotta stuff about power standards on this thread, but NOBODY has answered the one burning question that's bothered me for years.

When you look at the prongs of an AC power plug (US versions only, I think), there is almost always a hole punched in each prong.

Why? What does it do?

Tom, K9TA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 5 02:26:43 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 21:26:43 -0500
Message-Id: <F54L2359.F54L2409@mail.admin.wisc.edu>
From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Subject: Re. Boatanchor Sighting

to: boatanchors@theporch.com

Hello Lee, N5ZMR.

Re. boatanchors at Arricibo:

The kiddie program you encountered was "Reading Rainbow". It's a PBS thing, and that episode with the R-390A is the ONLY bright spot in working a sign-on shift around here, as far as I'm concerned. In this place, "Reading Rainbow" is followed up by that gawdawful purple dinosaur.

Tom, K9TA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 15:17:19 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 10:17:19 -0500
Message-Id: <799600556.8870995@AppleLink.Apple.COM>
From: FRANCIS4@applelink.apple.com (Francis, Dexter)
Subject: Re2: Hq-110 and SX-101 questio

Jim -

You sound like a Hallicrafters fan. Is there a list of what models were made in which years? I have an SX-110 and the little red "Guide to Shortwave Listening" they published in 1963. It shows the S-120 (\$70), CRX-1/2/3 (\$95 to \$110), SX-110 (\$170) and SX-62A (\$400). Was there any sense to the numbering over the years?

-df

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 17:42:38 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 12:42:38 -0500
Message-Id: <m0s74tq-002c1NC@spider.lloyd.com>
From: jml@spider.lloyd.com (Jim Lockwood)
Subject: Re: Re2: Hq-110 and SX-101 questio

At 01:41 PM 5/4/95 GMT, Francis, Dexter wrote:

>Jim -
>
>You sound like a Hallicrafters fan.

Yeah, sort of. There are lots of radios with little "h" logos around here.

>Is there a list of what models were made
>in which years?

Better than a list, there is an entire book called "The hallicrafters Story" by Max De Henseler. It is available directly from The Antique RAdio Club of America, 4204 Thorn Apple Lane, Charleston, WV 25303.

> Was there any sense to the numbering
>over the years?

The numeric designators generally seemed to increase over time. For example, the SX-100 came out after the SX-96, and the SX-101 came out after the SX-100. I wouldn't bet that there are no exceptions to this.

In early models, I believe the "S" versus "SX" designation differentiated between those without (S) and with (SX) crystal filters. In later years, like, say, the early '60s, I interpret the SX designators, e.g. SX-115, to simply mean their higher quality rigs. In the real late years, when the company was in its death throes, I cynically interpret the SX designators to be a marketing gimmick to cash in on the reputation of old.

As a bit of odd trivia, there was a receiver designated the SX-190 that probably came out in the early '70s that was neither made nor marketed by hallicrafters. It was an Allied/Radio Shack product.

What I find ironic about this is that Bill Halligan, the founder of hallicrafters, is also the founder of Radio Shack.

How's that for a long answer to questions you didn't even want to ask? :-)

73,

Jim - km6nk

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 11:42:05 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 06:42:05 -0500
Message-Id: <199505041140.GAA18939@quake.xnet.com>
From: mshaum@xnet.com (Mark Shaum)
Subject: Re: Replacing rectifiers w/diodes query

>Hello all....I have heard that it is bad medicine to replace a vacuum
>rectifier such as a 5U4 with silicon diodes. The only reason I would want to
>do this is to reduce the drain on the power transformer.

>

>Somehow this is supposed to reduce the tube life of the other tubes in the
>set. Does anyone out there have any explanation why this would happen?

>

There are a couple things to be aware of when replacing vacuum rectifiers
with silicon diode strings. What may place some stress on the remaining
circuitry is the resulting higher B+ voltage. A 5U4 series bottle will
generally drop between 30-40 volts per plate when drawing 100-150 ma. A
silicon string will only drop a few volts. While this shouldn't present a
major problem, it does present a higher voltage to everything between bypass
capacitors to amplifier stages. If some circuit were already being run at
or near maximum ratings, the increased voltage might cause early failures.

Using silicon diodes can be good and bad for the power transformer. Not
having a 5V filament to fire up will reduce the load by 10-15 watts or so.
A problem can arise if the rectifier circuit uses a capacitor input filter.
The much-lower series resistance of a silicon diode string can result in
much higher peak surge currents when the supply is fired up and the input
filter capacitor charges. Choke input filters are a bit more forgiving with
respect to peak currents. I have a Heath Apache plate transformer that
opened up after a few months of living with silicon rectifiers some years
back. I would suggest inserting a power resistor in series with each diode
string to limit the surge current, and spread the power dissipated by the
power-on surge a bit between the resistors and the internal resistance of
the plate transformer secondary.

The other stress-producing activity occurs because the siliconized supply
presents full B+ nearly immediately after power is applied, well before any

other filaments in the set have a chance to warm up. Less of a problem with a plate supply that isn't switched on until you enter transmit mode, but this can present problems in a receiver.

Well, these are all potential problems. Just things to be aware of. For the most part, many of us, including myself, use silicon diode replacements all over the place without issue. At a minimum, I recommend using series power resistors in series with the diode strings to limit surge currents flowing into the filter capacitors on power up.

73! - Mark, NE9G

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 17:41:04 1995

Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 12:41:04 -0500

Message-Id: <9505041739.AA29460@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov>

From: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov (Roy Morgan)

Subject: Re: Research SW help

>Rick Seifert Wrote:

>Hello guardians of the grid,

>

>I'm doing some research on the history of US shortwave broadcasting

Contact:

The Historical Electronics Museum
West Nursery Road
Linthicum, MD
410-765-3803

This place is supported (or was started) by the nearby Westinghouse Electronics Corporation, and emphasizes radar, missiles, and other military electronic systems built by Westinghouse over the years. Some of the "volunteers" are the men who designed and built the systems on display. The library is extensive, and there is a list of its holdings available.

They may have original technical information about broadcast equipment, even though much of that was made at other Westinghouse sites.

They have a ham station set up in the museum - featuring a 6-foot by 4-foot monster (a BC-610 or similar? I can't remember).

--
Roy --

Roy Morgan / Tech A-266 / NIST / Gaithersburg MD 20899
(National Institute of Standards and Technology, formerly NBS)
301-975-3254 Fax: 301-948-6213 Internet: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 21:21:48 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 16:21:48 -0500
Message-Id: <199505042120.RAA10422@detroit.freenet.org>
From: xx024@detroit.freenet.org (Michigan Area Radio Enthusiasts Inc.)
Subject: Re: Research SW help

>Rick Seifert Wrote:
>Hello guardians of the grid,
>I'm doing some research on the history of US shortwave broadcasting

Must've missed the original message -- What kind of info you looking
for Rick? There are many different areas to look at and different
sources of info for each -- email us and we'll point you in the right
direction. 73

--

Michigan Area Radio Enthusiasts, Inc. xx024@detroit.freenet.org
PO Box 530933 || a 501(c)(7) non-profit organization
Livonia, MI || devoted to promoting *all*
USA 48153-0933 || radio hobbies

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 22:21:21 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 17:21:21 -0500
Message-Id: <C72F6D5B21@sbii.sb2.pdx.edu>
From: RANDY@sbii.sb2.pdx.edu
Subject: solid state replacements for VR tubes

Dear BA company,

In light of the recent discussion on solid state replacements for HV
rectifiers I sent a personal email to Barry Ornitz asking about a similar
project I am working on to replace the rectifiers *and* high voltage
regulators in a R-390. The specs as I described are to make regulated 180V
at 200 mA. The current figure is a worst case estimate -- this is the rating
on the power transformer.

My reason for doing such a mod is that I am making work a pretty miserable R-390 which will never be a collectable, but will be a fine project radio for testing different enhancements, etc. A previous tech hacked the power supply and regulator circuits up, and I am inclined not to restore the tube circuit. The condition of the radio does not dictate a "no-holes drilled, all original" modification policy.

In response to my inquiry, Barry graciously responded with the following, and he suggested that the issue be opened up for general discussion on this net.

Date: Wed, 3 May 1995 20:08:23 -0400 (EDT)
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@emn.com>
To: RANDY@sbii.sb2.pdx.edu
Subject: Re: Solid-State Enhancements for Solid-State Rigs

Randy,

If I remember correctly, the R-390 uses a 6080 (or maybe its 24 volt equivalent) as a series regulator. This is similar to my HP-608D signal generator which I have been contemplating making some changes to.

The series regulator not only uses a lot of filament current, it generates a lot of heat from its voltage drop too. Your new circuit will essentially be a series regulator too but you now have the chassis to extend the surface area over which the heat is dissipated.

I have been thinking about building a switching regulator to replace the series regulator. This will really hike the efficiency and cut the heat generation but there will be ripple on the output of the regulator. Being usually at a high frequency, the ripple is fairly easy to filter. You could also adjust the switching regulator to produce the desired output voltage plus 5 volts or so. Then follow it with a conventional linear IC regulator. This would give EXCELLENT regulation.

It is getting a little late tonight (now 8:00 PM EDST) and I am getting hungry! :-) Could we postpone this discussion until tomorrow?

In the mean time, can you give me any additional specs on the R-390 as far as the power supply goes (I have an R-390A which has a different supply).

What is the transformer voltage and the actual current draw of the HV from the radio? This will let me do some calculations about filter capacitors and such. My first GUESS is that you might not want a capacitor input filter. A choke input filter will give a lower output

voltage, but this will be partly be made up by silicon diodes. If the series regulator has enough voltage compliance, everything might be OK. I really need to do the calculations to tell more.

Also would you consider posting your note to the entire group? This is exactly the type of application that I had in mind. I would bet a switching supply would REALLY cut the heat of an R-390 plenty. And besides 6080's aren't cheap either! {And boy-oh-boy, would a switching regulator give the diehard hollow-state folks a hissy-fit!}

73, Barry WA4VZQ ornitz@emn.com

As a response to the questions about more specs on the R390 power supply, I can only give some schematic info. Since my set is not yet in a shape to apply power, I can't measure the B+ current draw. If anyone out there has this information, please respond to this thread and we'll all learn.

What I can say about the circuit:

The schematic shows 285V at 200 mA on the output winding of the transformer (center tapped to ground). This is rectified with two 26Z5W's and filtered with a single 10 microfarad cap. The output then goes to a pair of 6082's in parallel (Barry you're right about them being major current hogs). They get a reference voltage from two 5651 reference tubes hooked in series. A DC control amp (6BH6) finishes the loop. There is another filter cap somewhere, but I don't have that portion of the schematic with me today.

So far I've breadboarded a substitute regulator which is as follows:

The unreg B+ goes to the collector of a MJ13335 T0-3 case power transistor. The collector also goes to a 10K 5 watt resistor to the base. The base junction gets a 180V 5 watt zener (IN5386A) to ground, which I paralleled with a 47 microfarad for noise suppression. The emitter (reg output) goes to a 1 microfarad to remove high frequency garbage (I hope). In short, a conventional zener regulator/pass transistor design.

I hooked the test circuit to my venerable Heathkit HV variable power supply and discovered that at about 90 mA current draw and 300 V DC supply the 10K resistor gets too hot but the transistor (mounted to a thick aluminum plate about 3x5 inches) gets only warm. The voltage is a little higher than 180V (as expected) and is about +/- 2 volts between 210 and 400 V input. This is not spectacular regulation (also expected).

Nevertheless, if the zener regulation turns out to be adequate and I beef up the 10K, this simple circuit might just do the job.

What is really needed is for some kind person with a working R-390 to go to the trouble of putting the set on a variac and measure B+ current draw and unregulated and regulated B+ output for different AC voltages.

Then with comments from the BA group, a really proper regulator could be designed.

Cheers,

=Randy=
WB6MAI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 5 00:33:53 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 19:33:53 -0500
Message-Id: <Pine.ULT.3.91.950504194514.16509A-100000@dua150.kpt.emn.com>
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@EMNGW1.emn.com>
Subject: Re: solid state replacements for VR tubes

Thanks, Randy. You have given me most of the information I need.

--> The following is a top-of-the-head idea. Please let me check my math before you build this! <----

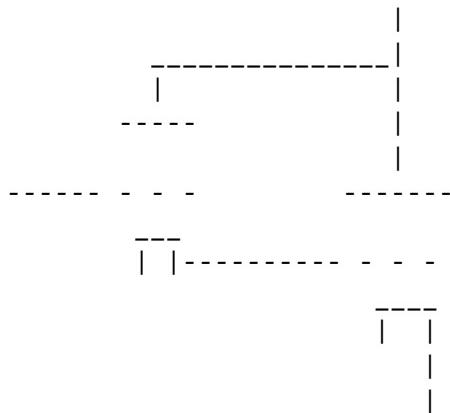
One trick you might try on the breadboard is to use a second transistor in a Darlington configuration. The resistor feeding the base of your present transistor needs to supply enough current to bias the zener properly plus the output current divided by the $(h_{FE} - 1)$ of the transistor. In other words the base current is set by the output current. Offhand I have no idea what the DC current gain of the transistor you specified is, but I would guess it is around 10 to 20. By adding a second transistor in a Darlington configuration, the effective gain is that of both transistors multiplied by each other. A medium-power high-voltage transistor, like a TIP48, could be used (around a \$1). Again guessing its gain to be about 20 to 40, we could conservatively say the combination would have an effective beta of 10×20 or 200. With a 0.2 A load on the power supply, the base of the TIP48 would need only 1 mA. This would also let you use a lower power zener. I would suggest a one watt unit with the resistor sized to give you about 2 to 3 mA of current. This will be conservative and within ratings while the tubes heat. As the radio draws current from the supply, the zener current will decrease. The extra gain of the Darlington pair will also improve regulation. You are also minimizing heat buildup because little excess current is being wasted in the zener. The current goes into the power

supply output! The medium power transistor will need to be mounted on the heatsink too.

I need to get my copy of Schade's article out to check the filter capacitance. The Darlington gain will minimize the ripple too (the so-called capacitance multiplier).

Let me crank on this some more and hear some comments from everyone else. These 6080 type low-mu triode series voltage regulators are very common in boatanchor test equipment. Heat generation in your receiver and in several of my HP signal generators does seem excessive, so I think this is a worthwhile modification. A switching regulator will reduce the heat even more.

BTW, for those not familiar with the Darlington connection of transistors, just imagine a pair of direct coupled triodes! :-)



Hey, I promise not to do this terrible ASCII art again!
73, Barry WA4VZQ ornitz@emn.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 16:53:33 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 11:53:33 -0500
Message-ID: <n1412534221.14678@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: Swan -Atlas connection and info

As the Atlas is the solid BA of the 70's, and there have been a number of comments here, I thought as an Atlas collector, I would share some information as has been told to be by Bruce Williams, WA6IVC of MXM industries, (qrp rigs in Hambrew), about Swan and Atlas. Bruce was manager of Swan for awhile. (Later he was on staff at ARRL.)

Herb Johnson founded Swan. Swan was eventually sold to Cubic Industries.

Herb also founded Atlas Radio, and Les Earnshaw ZL1AAX, designed a military radio for Southcomm International, upon which Herb based the Atlas 180, and later the 215 and then 210. (Les went on to work for Kachina Communications in Az, and worked on commercial VHF HT's and I do not know if he is still in that, or even a ham with U. S. Call.) (Les and Don Stoner co-authored a classic book on transistors and homebuilt called Transistor Radio Handbook. For us old hollow state types, it was the only text that made any sense, in 1959 or now!)

About a year plus ago now, Bruce who lives in Smithville TX near Austin; went back to CA for a visit and saw Herb. Herb had been advertising the new Atlas for almost a year then, and he told Bruce he had a prototype, and several others, and was trying to accumulate enough orders to go into full production. I do not know if Herb has reached that point; but I notice the Model no. has shifted between the earliest ad, and current ads that are running. Another interesting thing, is that Herb published a flyer then with a short history of Atlas and its models on the back, and although listing the 180, 215, and 210, the final model of the first Atlas company: the 350 XL is not listed! After acquiring my 350, close study of period publications reveals while the internal circuit boards are typical Atlas plug in boards, the case and front panel appear to be a product of the fore runner of Yaesu! Did Herb buy some Yaesu cases for the final model? It is considerably larger than early Atlas models, and I hope to write him and try to confirm the case lineage.

I think the Atlas is a significant Boat anchor in spite of its active devices, because it was the last low cost American (solid state) transceiver of all band nature, before the rice boxes took over the market. It was popular enough to be perhaps the only ham company to have been copied by a fake impersonator, in the Atlas east coast scam of the 80's, which company had nothing to do with the prior or present Atlas. (And which never built any products.)

At some point Swan brought out a nicely styled solid state transceiver, but I do not know who designed it. There were a few tri band radios, and perhaps some single bands, but the Atlas carried the battle of competitive price to the rice boxes, where Hallicrafters FPM 200 and 300 just did not catch on. Nor did the Rockwell Collins. Daven I believe, made an early transistor receiver, which is quite rare today. And the solid revolution was perhaps started by Regency with their all ham band converter for car radios, in late 50's or so, with a turret band dial, like the NC 300 National receiver.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 18:58:09 1995

Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 13:58:09 -0500

Message-Id: <9505041856.AA01366@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov>

From: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov (Roy Morgan)

Subject: Re: Swan -Atlas connection and info

>Herb also founded Atlas Radio, and Les Earnshaw ZL1AAX, designed a military
>radio ... (Les went on to work for Kachina Communications in
>Az, and worked on commercial VHF HT's and I do not know if he is still in that,
>or even a ham with U. S. Call.)

Call-Sign: KB7FA Class: ADVANCED
Real Name: LESTER A EARNSHAW Birthday: AUG 26, 1922
Mailing Address: POB 1584 60 MINGUS RD, SEDONA, AZ 86339

--
Roy --

Roy Morgan / Tech A-266 / NIST / Gaithersburg MD 20899
(National Institute of Standards and Technology, formerly NBS)
301-975-3254 Fax: 301-948-6213 Internet: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 12:01:45 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 07:01:45 -0500
Message-Id: <199505041200.HAA20279@quake.xnet.com>
From: mshaum@xnet.com (Mark Shaum)
Subject: Re: Sweep tubes, tuning up, etc.

>I was following the thread about tuning up (peak or dip) and about how
>easy it is to zap sweep tubes if you're too rough on tune-up. Someone
>mentioned he had a 25 yr old set of finals in his T4X and was getting
>over 200W out of them. I have a T4XB and the most I've seen out of it is
>about 125W. That made me wonder. When I got home, I checked the manual
>and the specs for the T4XB say 650v at 330ma max (200 avg). By my
>calculations that's 214.5 W input, so 125 out doesn't sound so bad.
>Now, my question is...how does someone get 200+ W out? Is there a
>difference in the T4X series? Are we measuring power differently?
>What am I missing here?

>
My FPM300 (single sweep tube in final) puts out 110-120 watts carrier power
in CW mode. The screen voltage used doesn't allow me to load it up any
heavier than that and get more CW output. The screen voltage used is the
limiting factor here..

On SSB mode, I measure a peak power output of around 140-155 watts before

peak clipping seems to occur (splatter). Average plate and fixed screen voltages are significantly higher in the low duty cycle SSB mode, allowing for more peak output. This set was properly designed to limit the input power during CW/Tune modes. On SSB, a tone/whistle into the mike WILL give the 140-155 watts carrier output, but the bottle is overloaded at this point.

I think the aforementioned 200 plus watts out of a T4X series exciter must have been peak power. Either that or the screens are running at a voltage considerably higher than originally designed.

73! - Mark, NE9G

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 5 00:47:23 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 19:47:23 -0500
Message-Id: <199505050046.SAA09310@Freenet.HSC.Colorado.EDU>
From: al511@Freenet.HSC.Colorado.EDU (Robert Neece)
Subject: Re: T-4X output

Gang,

Several postings to the list have commented upon my experience of obtaining 235 W output from my Drake T-4X. In addition, I've received a ton of private e-mail on the subject.

Thus, some additional notes:

1. Yes, what I do far exceeds the tube and rig manufacturers' maximum specs. As I recall, a pair of 6JB6's is rated for 360 mA maximum plate current. To obtain 235 W output, I have to run the pair in my T-4X at what I presume to be approximately 550 mA. I say "presume" because the full-scale range of the plate-current meter on my T-4X is only 400 mA. In later models, the range was increased to 500 mA.

What is the basis for my presumption that I'm running 550 mA? If I assume a plate voltage of 650, a current of 550 mA, and 66% efficiency in the tank circuit, the input is 357.5 W and the output is roughly 235 W. Thus, I arrive at the 550 mA figure by reasoning backward from my having seen 235 W on my Bird 43 wattmeter into a 50 ohm load.

Plus, the needle of the plate-current meter hits the peg. :-)

2. How do I do this? First, the power supply is a stock AC-3. I don't know that it makes a difference, but I run the AC-3 on a primary voltage of 240 VAC, using the correct taps of course.

The band is 7 Mc. I doubt that the same results would be achievable on, say, 28 Mc. Mode is CW, not TUNE.

I tune for maximum output. The tuning controls are, of course, quite mutually interactive. Thus, one needs to peak one control, peak the next, peak the first again, peak the next again, and so on, to achieve true maximum output.

It is evident that the Sylvania 6JB6's have far more cathode emission than is necessary to permit the tubes to reach maximum rated plate current. The limiting factor, therefore, is not the ability of the tubes to generate the power. It is, rather, the ability of the tubes to dissipate the portion of the power that does not appear as output. Also, as Mark Schaum correctly observes, it is the ability of the screen grids to take the "punishment."

3. Why do I do this? I do it to set up the rig to deliver maximum linearity on SSB peaks. [And because I like to "hot rod" :-)] Regarding linearity, my reasoning is that if the rig is tuned specifically for, and at, peak current, it will deliver at least acceptable linearity at lower currents. The opposite, of course, is not true. If one tunes for a lower peak current, and then exceeds that peak, linearity will in all probability suffer.

Underloading of a pi network is a common, and sure, route to splatter. While too heavy a loading might impair efficiency at current levels below those for which the loading is ideal, heavy loading ordinarily does little harm to linearity at or near current peaks.

In not addressing factors other than tuning conditions and peak current delivering capacity of the tubes, I realize that I'm being a mite simplistic. You get the general idea, though.

4. Does running so much plate current damage anything? The best answer is the the T-4X has been doing this for years with the same set of tubes.

Keep foremost in mind, though, that I don't let the rig SIT at 235 W output. It stays there for less than two seconds, max. Only long enough, in other words, for me to check the tuning. In actual QSOs, the average current on SSB is far less and, in all probability, few if any voice peaks hit the 235 W level. The duty cycle is very low. A longer cycle than pulse, to be sure,

but as low as I can reasonably make it. That's the entire secret to avoiding harm to the circuit components that would otherwise surely follow from exceeding specs. by this degree.

5. Can every T-4X achieve this? Assuredly not. Why not? First, I've used GE and RCA 6JB6's in this same rig. My own experiences with those brands are, relative to the Sylvania:
(a) they have lower cathode emission even when brand new, and
(b) they don't have as long a service life. There are plenty of other variables among individual examples of the T-4X. You know what they are: component tolerances, age, circuit revisions made by the manufacturer, etc. Perhaps mine is a "hot" example.

--
73 de Bob, K0KR

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 5 07:13:05 1995
Date: Fri, 5 May 1995 02:13:05 -0500
Message-Id: <dd5_9505050116@ima.infomail.com>
From: rherndon@ima.infomail.com (Richard Herndon)
Subject: TEK scope tubes

On 10 Apr 95, John Shriver illuminates speedily:

JS> I make sure I have plenty of spare tubes for all my gear. Some of the JS> tubes used in the Tek scopes are quite obscure. I do want to keep my JS> scope and plugins working for a long time.

...

JS> All my spares on that number are
JS> used pulls from scrapped Tek gear. Nuvistors I've been luckier on.

I'm looking for a pair of nuvisters for input to the TEK 422. Any out there?

73 de K5FNI
--- GoldED 2.40

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 08:35:44 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 03:35:44 -0500
Message-Id: <199505040834.DAA10161@zoom.bga.com>
From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@bga.com>
Subject: Re: Tube for Echophone Model A

As DLWc%Brn%GsNgo@bangate.pge.com said

>
> I am looking for a couple of spare tubes and/or any information that
> anyone might have for my Model A Echophone that I am trying to restore.
>
> My Echophone is a Model A battery operated portable, in a wood
> cabinet, with a tag under the lid stating the following:
>
> The H. Earle Wright Co., Wright Radio Products.
>
> On the front panel it says:
>
> ECHOPHONE Model A, Mfd. by the Radio Shop, Sunnyvale, Ca.,
> under the Armstrong Patent 1,113,149. For Experimental Use Only.
>
> It has three tubes, two UX201A's (RF), and one CX371 (Audio), two large
> wirewound rheostats on the front panel, a single plate variable capacitor
> in the lower center, a jack on the left side of the panel for the detector
> and a jack on the right side for the headset (??), as I recall.
>
Hmmm---a 20's Echophone regen set. They went bust around 1932, ended up
merging with Hallicrafters in 1936, and the brand name was used by
Hallicrafters for "low-end" radios in the forties.

In modern terminology, the tubes are called 01A and 71A. Antique Electronics Supply in Tempe, Ariz. can fix you up with replacements, particularly if you are willing to take ST bottles (shoulders with a cylindrical section at the top) rather than the globe type. The ST tubes are later, have support for the elements. 71A would drive a loudspeaker reasonably well, though you'll need to rig an output transformer if the set doesn't have one. Original speaker would have been a high impedance type, either a headphone-type driver and a horn or a balanced armature working a cone setup.

If you have access to Usenet newsgroups, there are wizards who know this type of radio on rec.antiques.radio+phono.

--

Hank van Cleef vancleef@bga.com vancleef@tmn.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 16:55:34 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 11:55:34 -0500
Message-ID: <9505041651.AA21403@red-eft.la.ca.us>
From: "Hugh D. Stegman" <driver8@red-eft.la.ca.us>

Subject: Re: Tube Vocabulary

> EL34 delicate; long on featheriness

The descriptions of sounds heard by audiophile types, as if they were decanting vintage wines, have always cracked me up.

However, all I have to add comes from the guitar mags:

6L6GC: big, heavy, wide, fat, crunchy, mammoth, chewy.

The guitar types have smaller vocabularies.

: -)

Hugh NV6H

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 17:12:36 1995

Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 12:12:36 -0500

Message-Id: <9505041658.AA09966@eclipse.crd.ge.com>

From: mallick@eclipse.crd.ge.com (John Mallick)

Subject: Re: Tube Vocabulary

We'd all better watch out...I saw a posting in one of the rec.audio groups the other day asking about the sonic qualities of the 813...maybe my vintage 813's will help fund my retirement :-)

73, John WA1HNL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 11:54:08 1995

Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 06:54:08 -0500

Message-Id: <199505041152.GAA19691@quake.xnet.com>

From: mshaum@xnet.com (Mark Shaum)

Subject: Re: tuning sweep-tube xmtrs

>My T-4X has a set of Sylvania 6JB6's that I bought in 1970. Still puts >235 watts through a Bird 43 after a tremendous number of hours on the air.

>

>After a few episodes of leisurely tuneup with average tubes, folks are >lucky to get 120 watts out of a T-4X.

>

I would guess that the poor screen grids are getting REAL warm with a pair

of bottles running at 235W output! I take it you don't run RTTY at these levels <grin>.

Something I try to implement in my rigs that use sweep tubes (and/or any final tubes that I don't have spares or replacements are rare/expensive) is a tune/operate switch. When in the 'tune' position, screen voltage is greatly reduced. You can swing the plate resonance all over the place without worrying about melting glass. After establishing resonance this way, full screen voltage is applied. In most cases minor to no touch up is required to reach the proper operating point after resonating things in the low-dissipation tune mode.

73! - Mark, NE9G

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 11:35:19 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 06:35:19 -0500
Message-Id: <9505041133.AA17085@kali>
From: Andy Wallace <wallace@mc.com>
Subject: Re: Wanted: Info.on Eldico Electronics

I have an EE-3A myself -- a \$15 flea market find. I have yet to order the manual (HI has them) but mine sends at about 30 wpm no matter what. Probably an R/C circuit out of kilter.

I liked the idea of having a tube keyer, and I was weaned on a solid state single paddle keyer anyway. I tried a Bencher on Field Day once and went insane! :-)

Let me know if you find more info...

--Andy

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu May 4 14:55:53 1995
Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 09:55:53 -0500
Message-Id: <2FA8EB04@smtp_gate.canada.cdev.com>
From: "Mercer, Wayne" <wayne.mercer@canada.cdev.com>
Subject: RE: WRL Galaxy Questions

I want to thank you all for your comments - they all seem to make sense, especially the concensus that they need to be tuned up quickly to limit the stress. For your edification, the following is an extract from the tuneup procedure for the GT-550;

"Preset the front panel controls as follows;

FUNCTION switch....."PTT"
BAND switch.....as desired
EXCITER control.....mid-range
SIDEBAND switch.....fully clockwise
LOAD control.....fully counterclockwise
PLATE control.....fully clockwise
MIC control.....fully counterclockwise
Tuning dial.....set to desired frequency"

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 5 02:01:23 1995

Date: Thu, 4 May 1995 21:01:23 -0500

Message-Id: <199505050200.SAA07200@gn2.getnet.com>

From: Dean Norris <dnorris@gn2.getnet.com>

Subject: WW2 Military Gear

I am looking for info abt WW2 radio gear. Specifically
"Command" sets and "Liason" equipment. Is there a publication
that describes the various WW2 gear or summarizes it?

Am I correct in recalling that the BC459 seeries was command gear?

TIA...

Dean, K7NO